

The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XVII.

FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1893.

NO. 35

PLUMS FOR FRESNO

Griffin, Richter and LeBlanc Capture Prizes.

THE STATE FRUIT EXCHANGE

Meets. Drafts Articles of Incorporation and Takes Steps to Open for Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 16.—O. M. Wellborn, collector of internal revenue for the First district of California, today appointed Albert Griffin deputy collector in charge of the Fresno division, John A. Richter United States storekeeper and Pierre LeBlanc United States gauger, also of the Fresno division. The first named will take up his duties on Monday, January 22d while the other two will await the approval of the authorities at Washington.

ROUBLE AMONG THE VETS.

The Disposition of Their Pension Money the Cause.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 16.—The old soldiers at the Yountville Veterans Home are in a state of mutiny. Two of them have been discharged from the home for disorderly conduct.

Commandant Dimpf has been arrested for assaulting a veteran. The officers of the institution carry revolvers to protect themselves and the civil authorities have been called in.

The trouble is all about an order requiring old soldiers to turn over their pension money to the commandant for safe keeping. This rule was made to keep veterans from squandering their money in Yountville saloons.

The saloon keepers, who reap a rich harvest from the soldiers every month, are backbiting the mutineers in their right and left of the inmates of the home declare they will not obey the pension rules.

The board of directors of the home met today and endorsed Commandant Dimpf's course in discharging two mutineers, and adopted resolutions regarding the pension rule must be obeyed.

THE STATE FRUIT EXCHANGE

Takes Preliminary Steps to Open for Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 16.—Ten of the eleven directors chosen at the meeting held in this city last month to organize a State Fruit Exchange met here today and took preliminary steps to open the exchange here for the transaction of a general business in fruit and food products. It is agreed to incorporate with a capital stock of \$100,000, divided into 20,000 shares of \$5 each. The articles of incorporation will be completed tomorrow.

The directors present were: Philo Hersey and E. A. Wheeler of Santa Clara county; W. J. Dalton of Vacaville; G. C. Miller of Placerville; B. F. Walton of Yolo City; Bob F. Allen of Chico; D. T. Foster of Fresno; W. Martin, John Markley and F. N. Woods of San Francisco. Hersey was chosen president, and E. F. Adams secretary.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS.

The Eel and Mad Rivers Higher Than for Years.

EUREKA, January 16.—The greatest storm of the season commenced Saturday. Over four inches of rain fell, and Eel and Mad rivers have broken their banks and flooded the country. A dreadful state of affairs exists in Eel River valley. The entire valley is one sheet of water, and several miles from the river bed lands are submerged to a depth of eight feet. Houses and barns are surrounded by water, and considerable stock has perished. The railroads are damaged by washouts and there is no communication with the valley towns.

Mad River valley is also flooded, and Eel and Mad rivers are higher than they have been for eleven years. It is impossible to estimate the financial loss, but it will be very large. No loss of life is reported.

A BRAVE BOY

Saves Six Children From a Watery Grave.

CARSON, Nov., January 16.—While playing on the ice on the Carson river a Brunswick mill, near Empire, three children broke through. In endeavoring to rescue them three others fell in. Johnny Crow, 14 years old, took five out in turn, when he went after the sixth and found he had disappeared under the ice. He immediately plunged in and getting hold of the child's clothes swam forty feet under the ice to a hole caused by rapids and landed the precious burden on the bank, with the assistance of onlookers, attracted by the screams of the children. The brave boy was more dead than alive when taken from the water and was resuscitated with difficulty.

MAULIFFE WHIPS RYAN.

The American Knocks the Australian Out in Six Rounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 16.—Jack McAluffe, champion lightweight of the world, bested Jim Ryan, who claims to be the champion middleweight of Australia, in six rounds tonight at the Grand Opera house. Ryan weighed 152 pounds and McAluffe 145½. Spider Kelley was referee.

Before the main event of the evening Spider Kelley最佳 young boxer in three rounds. Five ounces gives weight.

A Miraculous Escape.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 16.—The inmates of a house at the base of Telegraph Hill had a miraculous escape this morning. At an early hour 500 tons of rock came sliding down upon a frame structure in which a man named Brown, wife and two children and Vincent Galindo were asleep. The building was completely crushed and hardly a piece of furniture was found intact, but the inmates were all taken from the ruins unharmed.

Field Trials.

SALINAS, January 16.—Grounds were in fine condition for field trials today after the rain and sport today was excellent. The first heat was between

THE QUEEN'S PROTEST

Causes a Squabble in the Senate.

PALMER ON THE ELECTIONS BILL

Wilson a Prophet, the Son of a Prophet, or the Mouthpiece of the "Stuffed Prophet."

WASHINGTON, January 16.—A conference of the Senate today and means committee suffered its first defeat today when the committee of the whole rejected Wilson's amendment fixing the date on which free wool was to go into effect at August 1, 1894, and adopted the substitute of Johnson of Ohio, free trader and single taxer, making it go into effect immediately on the passage of the bill. Many Republicans voted with the radical Democrats for the substitute.

The Free Wool Proposition. WASHINGTON, January 17.—The ways and means committee suffered its first defeat today when the committee of the whole rejected Wilson's amendment fixing the date on which free wool was to go into effect at August 1, 1894, and adopted the substitute of Johnson of Ohio, free trader and single taxer, making it go into effect immediately on the passage of the bill. Many Republicans voted with the radical Democrats for the substitute.

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WANTED THEIR BLOOD

A Program of Death by
Grover's Pet.

THE MARINES TO BE USED

To Sustain a Savage Wanton as a
Ruler Over Civilized
People.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 13.—At 11 o'clock this morning the steamer City of Peking arrived from the Orient via Honolulu, and the following advices from the Hawaiian throne were received:

President Dole of the provisional government delivered his answer to the demand of Minister Willis for the reinstatement of Liliuokalani after the sailing of the last vessel. The answer contains about 4000 words and concludes as follows:

"I am instructed to inform your minister that the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands respectfully and unhesitatingly decline to entertain the proposition of His Excellency the United States that it should surrender its authority to the ex-Queen. This answer is made not only upon the grounds heretofore set forth, but upon our sense of duty and loyalty to the brave men whose commission we hold, who have faithfully stood by us in the hour of trial and whose will is the only earthly authority we recognize. We cannot betray the sacred trust they placed in our hands, a trust which represents the cause of Christian civilization in the interests of the whole, people of those islands."

After receiving the reply of the ex-Queen that all who had opposed her should be banished, Willis says he offered her protection at the legation or on board the man-of-war, but she declined. When she tells her that the door remained open any hour, day or night, to the Queen's friends, O. C. Carter and E. C. Macfarlane are the only two to whom the ministerial bureau could be entrusted.

Continuing Willis says: "I am satisfied that in the event of restoration there will be a concurred movement for the overthrow of the constitution of 1857, which would mean the absolute dominion of the Queen." Willis recommends the prompt action to prevent disastrous consequences. Under date of December 5th Willis says: "All nationalities are being supplied with arms, but the greatest danger is from the Japanese who aspire for suzerainty."

Under date of December 9th Willis received a call from ex-Marshal Wilson, who had been holding a plan for the restoration of the Queen, which had been approved by the Queen and her attorney and her former ministry. Willis says "an analysis of the list of the Queen's special advisers, whether native or foreign, was not encouraging to the friends of good government or American interests. Americans were ignored in the plan and other nationalities, English principally, placed in charge."

The plan for restoration provided that the United States forces should be landed and kept on shore in the service of the Queen until her government was fully recognized and able to maintain law and order. That the provisional government should turn over the administration to Willis at the Palace square; surrender all their arms and ammunition and surrender all officers and men to him as prisoners to be subsequently turned over to the Queen's government to be tried by a court especially appointed for the purpose.

Willis says he told the Queen she would be safe in putting her causes into the hands of President Cleveland and say to him unreservedly, "You dictate my policy and I will follow it."

The Queen was finally induced to abandon the idea of beholding the revolutionists, but after a long and painful conference with them, she informed her that unless the world grant absolute amnesty the President would cease to interfere in her behalf. Liliuokalani then agreed to pardon the revolutionists.

THURSTON'S STATEMENT.

Minister Thurston, who arrived from Honolulu today, made the following statement for publication: "There is no likelihood of there being any radical change in Honolulu for the present. Matters are in suspense, awaiting developments in Washington, and I do not believe anything will be done for the immediate present."

The supporters of the government are united and unanimous in their support of the course taken by President Dole, while the royalists have utterly lost hope since the Queen's action concerning amnesty to members of the provisional government has come to light. She is condemned by them unspuriously for her action, even the royalist organ doing so editorially.

"The provisional government was never so strong as it is today. Some of the foreign correspondents speak of internal differences. I have just spent two weeks daily communicating with the leaders both in and out of the government and found nothing but the most cordial feeling and an earnest determination to stand and act together. Business is at a standstill and the strain of suspense has been and is great, but I heard not the slightest suggestion of weakness or compromise."

Thurston also said: "There is no political significance in the visit of F. M. Hatch, until recently vice president of the provisional government. He is here to make arrangements for the election next Saturday. Parker is here to see Glance Spreckels and C. S. Bishop about his financial affairs, which are badly involved, and Peterson is here as Parker's attorney. Parker's estate is heavily mortgaged to Spreckels and Bishop, and their business can be accomplished in time, too, will return home next Saturday."

Parker is the man who denounced Minister Stevens in the Hawaiian legislature for Steve's decoration and lecture to the Queen, and made before the revolution occurred. He says there is not the slightest danger of blood shed in Hawaii. The royalists have no arms and it would be foolish for them to fight. They are confident their cause is just and that congress will restore the Queen.

"All business in Honolulu is nearly ruined," said Macfarlane, "and the question of government should be settled without delay. If congress decides to put the Queen back let it be done at once. If annihilation is to be the result it cannot come too soon. If the United States intends to stand alone and let us fight our own battles, then the conservative men of the islands should come together and decide upon some permanent form of government. Anything is better than the dread uncertainty."

The Jury Couldn't Agree.

New York, January 12.—The trial suit of W. R. Lapham for \$25,000 damages against ex-Secretary John W. Noble of the interior department is

now on trial here. Lapham was formerly chief clerk of the stationery and printing division of the interior department, which place he resigned and became a broker in government supplies. The suit is based on a circular to contractors, issued by Noble, stating any interference on the part of Lapham would not be to the interest of any person or firm making bids. Noble said there was no personal malice in it at all. The jury was discharged, being unable to agree. They stood eleven to one in favor of Noble.

THE HERMIT THRUSH.

Over the tops of the trees
And over the shallow streams
The shepherd of sunset trees
Is singing his song of peace.
The time is the time of vision;
The hour is the hour of calm,
Mark! On the stillness Elysian
Breaks how divine a strain of air,
Clear, clear, tender and far,
Our aspiration of prayer.
Unto e'er's clear start!

Shades of peace, peace,
From the throat of silver and dew
What transports lonely and pure,
Unconscious, endless new.
An unmeasured measure of mirth
Is born in the heart of the tear,
As the music of earth,
Communed with the dreams of the yearns.
Oh, clear in the sphere of the air,
Clear, clear, tender and far,
Our aspiration of prayer
Unto e'er's clear start!

Chlorodæmon's cry call
In the cool, green gloom of the leaves
Is the voice of the spirit of life in those spell
Who bears aspirer and beloved
A evening, evening hour
Is the sacrament of desire,
When love hath a heavenly flower
And passion blossoms.
Clear, clear, tender and far,
Our aspiration of prayer
Unto e'er's clear start!

C. G. D. Roberts in Youth's Companion.

Not Confined to One City.

I am confined of Kicker myself,
but I take off my hat to the nervous individual who halted me on the street yesterday with:

"Say! Louisville is a healthy, handsome city of beautiful homes, lovely women, brave men, fine horses and good whisky, but in no other city half or fourth its size in the universe are so many nutritions permitted as in this one. Just think that the citizens are aroused from their beds in the early hours of the morning when sleep is sweetest, victims of sickness and disease are disturbed almost in the very arms of death, and all day long people in the streets are in danger feeling the drums of their ears burst, and not an effort made to put a stop to the pandemonium of unearthly noise in our streets. The charman man's Coonchance yell, the stale vegetable, fever producing poultier's hawks, the parrot tongued peddler's no-account bananas, the er-rages of iron collector, seamanlike fruit distributors, big bells in advertising wagons, milk, bells, scissors, grinders' bells—all adding to one common bedlam of madding noise upon our principal business and residence streets. The sick are disturbed, the healthy annoyed, and yet day after day we never make an attempt to protect our right to live in peace!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Woman and the Rose.

A traveler stopped at a little cabin in the Georgia woods. He wore a white rose in his coat—and pinned there as he was held by the police. The judge placed Lujan under \$1000 bonds. Del Valles, who is a deputy sheriff, and Filomena Mares, who gave information that put the officers on the right trail, were held under bonds of \$500 each.

Why did you do that?

"Hush!" said a man who was sitting near. "That's my wife, an—an she ain't right here," tapping his forehead. "We had a little girl once, with blue eyes as fair like a sunset. She wandered off among the roses one day—lost, lost!—when we found her she was where the rose grow, an they was creeping over her. An the wife there went mad, an now she says the roses stole the child in old her away from us forever, an she goes about an blames them—just like she did the rose did on the floor!"—New York Recorder.

Sacrednudism's Burden.

In the Egyptian and Assyrian gallery of the British museum and in close proximity to the Hittite monuments and the bronze gates of Shalmaneser may be seen an object of more than ordinary interest—a very common looking bronze doorstop from the great temple of Er-Lagil at Borsippa, a suburb of Babylon. This stopper, ordinary as it appears, is of great historical value, as it not only has the name of King Nebuchadnezzar inscribed upon it, but also mentions his name of King Nebuchadnezzar.

They have a ruse for nicknames down at Marbella. There are so many of them that now a directory is seriously under consideration. A veteran boatman whose neither limbs nor face almost a circle is given the euphonious appellation of "Ice Tong," and answers to it now among his friends congenial as readily as to his own family patronymic. Another townsman walking stiffly along the winding streets with both arms hanging straight down before him is called as "Half Peas Six," both hands down, you know.—Boston Journal.

Gratitude Toward Great Men.

They are told regularly—particularly—that the eminent politician earns his country's gratitude. We have much to be thankful for, we little ones, but we have indeed cause to be truly thankful that we are not destined to earn such gratitude as that. How many politicians, say, during the past century may be said to have earned their country's gratitude? How many out of the great multitude of politicians? Is there one, then, that none of whom their countrymen are willing to say, with an even nearly unanimous voice, "We owe that man our heartfelt gratitude; it is his; we give it him." As they sometimes cry in the arena of his former struggles: "Name! Name!"

Without every man Jack of those exact eminent politicians—for extinct they are to the dole, to all practical intents and purposes—has his followers as he had them then. And equally true it is that he has his opponents, quite in the good old way. What sort of gratitude is it which consists in being set up by one set of men for another set of men to knock you down? Those eminent politicians have based on their wrangles with our eminent politicians. We are wrangling just on the same old lines. If we look deeply into the matter we shall begin to doubt if we have advanced much farther than they did. We are making the same old plagues to the police magistrate, from which there are pending eleven appeal cases.

To Reduce Expenses.

SAN BERNARDINO, January 13.—The Board of Supervisors have decided to reclassify the county, taking it from the tenth class and placing it in the twelfth, thereby reducing the amount of property tax upward of \$25,000 per annum. The board presented its power to not run the county government bill, which provides for such action where counties have been divided.

Decision Favoring Chinese.

VICTORIA, B.C., January 12.—Judge Drake yesterday gave an important decision, declaring that Chinese residents have the same rights to buy and sell houses as any other citizens and bankers. This reverses the decision of the police magistrate, from which there are pending eleven appeal cases.

Capture of a Bad Portuguese.

MARTINEZ, January 12.—Joe Frank, the Portuguese who beat a countryman over the head with a billet of wood on Bryton's ranch last Tuesday, was captured in the hills yesterday and has been locked up awaiting examination on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

Acquitted of a Murder Charge.

OROVILLE, January 12.—Mrs. Nellie Parker, who has been tried for the past four days for the killing of George Wilkerson, a half-breed who was beaten by her, was acquitted. The jury being deadlocked over the points of law, the case was referred to the grand jury, which found no evidence to sustain the charge.

County Taxes All Paid In.

SACRAMENTO, January 12.—Inyo county paid into the state treasury yesterday \$7,457.57. With this settlement all the counties in the state have settled on one count of the first installment of taxes.

County Trustees Named.

SACRAMENTO, January 12.—The governor yesterday appointed Dr. M. Gardner

NEWS OF THE SLOPE

Meeting of Southern Fruit Growers.

COLLINS GUILTY OF MURDER

Midwinter Fair Insurance Raised.
The Curtis Case Dismissed.
County Taxes Paid.

WHITNEY, January 12.—The Farmers' Institute of Southern California began its seventh quarterly session in Whittier yesterday. C. C. Thompson of Pasadena, the president, was in the chair. D. Edson Smith of Santa Ana is secretary.

I. H. Cannock of Whittier delivered an address on "Wildlife." The papers were read as follows: Scott Chapman, San Joaquin, "Varieties of Oranges and Lemons for Future Markets"; Messengers and Taylor of Whittier, "English Market for California fruits"; T. H. W. Chisholm of Riverside, "Co-operative Fruit Marketing"; John S. Calkins of Sonoma, "Facts Concerning Olive Culture in Southern California"; D. Edson Smith, "How to Keep a Horse and Cow on a Ten-Acre Farm Ranch."

A spirited discussion followed each paper, especially on co-operation. It was the manifest determination to be independent of the commission men.

Will Test a Liquor Law.

RIVERSIDE, January 13.—Since the passage of the prohibition ordinance in this county some weeks ago the anti-labor people have had difficulties watching for violators of the ordinance with such good effect that six arrests have been made up to date. Next week the trial of the first case will take place, and it is expected some interesting developments will take place. One of the arrested parties is the owner of a wine ranch in this county, and the two others, Leepen, have been arrested, yet it is claimed, of having strictly complied with the laws in the ordinance permitting the sale of liquors by hotels. An arrest of legal talent has been engaged on both sides, and the fight promises to be a long and bitter one.

Features of the Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 12.—The cyclorama of Khephren at the Midwinter Exposition was opened today to private view. It was a complete success in every particular, and created a profound impression upon those who came to see it. It is not the exact counterpart of the picture shown at the Columbian Exposition, but has been improved upon in many ways, and was pronounced a grand scene from every point of view. The cyclorama will be one of the greatest attractions of the exposition. The imperial Vienna Orchestra is on the way to San Francisco to furnish music at the Vienna Prater in the exposition.

Whitecappers Held for Trial.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., January 13.—After a four days' examination before Justice Lockhart, Silvrio Lujan and Anastasio del Valles, the principals of the Bernaldo whitecaps who feloniously assaulted Jerry Hickey, a section hand on the Santa Fe road, were held for trial, the accused having failed to prove an alibi. The judge placed Lujan under \$1000 bonds. Del Valles, who is a deputy sheriff, and Filomena Mares, who gave information that put the officers on the right trail, were held under bonds of \$500 each.

Murder in the First Degree.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 12.—The jury in the case of Patrick J. Collins, charged with the murder of his wife last summer, brought in a verdict tonight of murder in the first degree. Collins was a drunken vagrant and his wife was compelled to work as a janitress in a kindergarten to support herself. He died suddenly over her. As the wife there went mad, and now she says the roses stole the child in old her away from us forever, and she goes about an blames them—just like she did the rose did on the floor!"—New York Recorder.

Trout for California.

CANBON, January 13.—Deputy Fish Commissioner Hunt of California shipped 100,000 eyed eels of eastern brook trout yesterday to the hatchery at Siskiyou, to be distributed by California waters.

Indian Opium Smokers.

CANBON, January 13.—A Chinese opium den was raided last evening. Four Indians and the Chinese proprietor were captured with the outfit.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

The Curtis Case Dropped.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 12.—Owing to the disaster at Chicago and the fact that there is no adequate appearance on the grounds to handle a fire there, should one be started, the Pacific Insurance Union has raised its rates to double what they formerly were. The result of the insurance men's action will probably compel the fair managers to get an adequate fire department on the part of the city.

Decision Favoring Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 12.—Judge Drake yesterday gave an important decision, declaring that Chinese residents have the same rights to buy and sell houses as any other citizens and bankers. This reverses the decision of the police magistrate, from which there are pending eleven appeal cases.

An Up to Date Ballotony.

LA FRAGATA, January 12.—Joe Frank, the Portuguese who beat a countryman over the head with a billet of wood on Bryton's ranch last Tuesday, was captured in the hills yesterday and has been locked up awaiting examination on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

Death of a Noted Quackress.

CLERMONT, O., January 12.—Mrs. Caroline Talbot, a quackress who has practiced all over the United States and England during the last twenty-five years, died yesterday at Mount Pleasant.

That's all. And by a simple smear to mask Time's onset and to change the party hue Our flesh is heir to—Is it a compensation Devoted to be wished? To paint—To rouge? Perhaps to dash—ay, there's the rub.

For of that smear the mass some make Must give us pain and bid us cease We supply ourselves with new complexion For who can bear the pain of being disengaged From the pale hue of the skin? And the smear of "smart" remains and sleep entrails. When she herself might bring youth's roses back.

With a soft hair's foot Who would still be

But mark the dread of rouging bally bones—

Or paint out with ineffective touch And clasp me with a fatal—puzzles the will And marks no man's wear the line we have

Than rings a new one, when we scarce know

Count of the first consciousness and fear of rid-

ento.

Makes cowards of some of us, though not of all,

And keep us in the midst of pale cast of check.

—Longon Truth.

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DOUBLE DEALING.

Some New Facts in the Hawaiian Affair.

HOW GROVER HAS BLUNDLED

The Administration's Bad Faith Exposed—Willis a Willing Tool.

Editor REPUBLICAN:—A small pamphlet is at hand from Honolulu entitled the "Hawaiian Crisis," from which I have made a few extracts that may be of interest to those who have followed the course of events in that distant country. The revolution which led to the overthrow of Queen Liliuokalani and Blount's mission to Hawaii as paramount commissioner is no longer a matter of news, but the acts of his successor and his correspondence with the provisional government will be news to many.

Mr. Willis, in his speech upon the occasion of presenting his credentials as minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary of the United States to the provisional government of Hawaii, said:—"I desire to place in your hands the letter accrediting me as his [Mr. Blount's] successor. In doing this I am directed by the President to give renewed assurances of the friendship, interest and hearty good will which our government entertains for you and for the people of this island realm. The present advanced civilization and Christianization of your people, together with your enlightened codes of law stand to-day behind you and intelligent, I now, upon behalf of the United States of America, tender to you people the right hand of good will, which I trust may be as lasting as I know it to be sincere."

President Dole, in reply, very kindly thanked him for his assurance of the continued friendship of the United States government. Continuing he said:—"We have become accustomed to regard the United States as our friend and ally and have learned to look first to her for help in our emergencies."

At the conclusion of President Dole's remarks the credentials were presented, and Albert O. Willis was duly gazetted the authorized representative of the United States of America in the Provisional Government of Hawaii. The concluding paragraph of the letter of credence reads as follows:

"I therefore request Your Excellency to receive him favorably, and to give full credence to what he shall say on the part of the United States and to the assurances which I have charged him to convey to you of the best wishes of this government for the prosperity of the Hawaiian islands."

The following extracts from the correspondence between Minister Willis and President Dole will show how "lasting and sincere the good will of the United States of America," i.e., Grover Cleveland, was. With the right hand of fellowship extended to the provisional government and assurances of good will and best wishes for its prosperity, Minister Willis, as the representative of the United States, should have secured the very idea of being a party to Cleveland's infamous attempt to restore the monarchy; but he was prepared from the start to act a dual part, as subsequent events have conclusively proven, and has shown himself to be a plant tool in the hands of a wily autocrat.

The first letter of any consequence was from President Dole to Minister Willis, dated November 29, 1892, asking for information regarding the Greasham letter, in which he says: "I desire to inquire of you whether such reports are substantially correct. If they are, I feel it is due this government that it should be informed of the intentions of your government in relation to the suggestions contained in the said letter of Mr. Greasham."

Minister Willis replied to the above letter on December 21 by stating that the letter of Mr. Greasham was a communication from a member of the cabinet to the President of the United States and as it was a domestic transaction was not a subject of diplomatic representation. Continuing further, he says: "I must express my sincere regret that it is not in my power at present to inform you of the views or intentions of the United States." This communication showed the dual part the minister was playing and from that time on his every act was closely watched and noted.

The next letter, from President Dole, dated December 18, 1892, full as it brought up the demand of Carl Cleveland for the provisional government to surrender to the ex-Queen:

"Department of Foreign Affairs,
December 18, 1892.

"Sir,—I am informed that you are in communication with Liliuokalani, the ex-Queen, with a view of re-establishing the monarchy in the Hawaiian Islands and of supporting her pretensions to the sovereignty. Will you inform me if this report is true, or if you are acting in any way hostile to the government? I appreciate fully the fact that any such action on your part, in view of your official relations with this government, would seem impossible; but as the information has come to me from such sources that I am compelled to notice it, you will pardon me for pressing you for an immediate answer."

"Your excellency's obedient servant,
J. F. NOBLE.
"Minister of Foreign Affairs."

The answer came the next day like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky, but found the provisional government ready to grasp the situation and return an answer to all the monarchists in the annals of American and Hawaiian history. Mr. Willis sent the following, and a few hours later submitted the demand of the United States, i.e., Grover Cleveland:

"Legation of the United States,
Honolulu, December 19, 1892.

"Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that I have a communication from my government which I desire to submit to the president and minister of your government at any hour today which it may please you to designate. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

"ALBERT J. WILLIS,
"E. E. and M. P., U. S. A."

As previously stated, a few hours later Minister Willis was summoned to present the famous communication in the name of the United States, the sure mark of a government recognized by all the countries of the world and to whom the United States had sent an accredited representative, to a monarch, whose avowed purpose in the veil remarked to her bridesmaids: "Some girls think boys bring ill luck, I am sure this will bring Henry and we must arrange that matter between them selves. It is no concern of the common carrier's."—Harford Courier.

The Fatal Opal.

Cold and Glomy Surroundings and a Keen Hill of Fare.

We reached the Trappist refectory. A great cold room, with whitewashed walls and five long, narrow tables, with benches on each side, stretching from end to end, was the place where the monks took their very frugal meals. The tables were laid for the first meal. There were no cloths, and it is almost needless to add that there were no napkins, although these are considered so essential in France that even in the most wretched abbeys one is usually laid before the guest. Trappists, however, have little need of them.

At each place were a wooden spoon and fork, a plate, a jug of water, and another jug—a smaller one—of beer, and a porringer for soup, which is the chief diet of the Trappists. Very thin soup it is, the ingredients being water, chopped vegetables, bread and a little oil or butter.

Until a few years ago no oily mather, whether vegetable or animal, was allowed in the soup, nor was it permissible, except in the case of sickness, to have more than one meal a day, but the necessity of relaxing the rule a little was

to notify the Queen that in the event of the United States restoring her to the throne of Hawaii, she must give full amnesty to all in any way by word or deed opposed her sovereign will. An agreement to this proposition was obtained from the Queen in writing by Mr. Willis and was embodied in the demand to surrender. The concluding paragraph of this document is as follows:

"It becomes my further duty to advise you, sir, the executive of the provisional government and your minister, of the President's determination of the Queen's departure, and that you are expected promptly to relinquish to her your constitutional authority. And now, Mr. President and gentlemen of the provisional government, with a deep and solemn sense of the situation, and with the earnest hope that your answer will be inspired by that high patriotism which forgoes all self interest, in the name and by the authority of the United States of America, I submit to you the question, 'Are you willing to abide by the decision of the President?'

To this most impudent and unprincipled proposal of the President of the United States to demand the surrender of an established government to a definite monarchy, President Dole replied that the provisional government would take the matter under consideration and submit an answer as soon as it could ready. Four days later, on December 28, 1892, President Dole sent the reply of his government to Minister Willis. He commenced by reviewing the testimony of Blount, and points out its discrepancies and inaccuracies, especially and emphatically denying the correctness of each and every one of the allegations of fact contained in that statement. He says his position is briefly this:

"If the American force illegally assisted the revolutionists in the establishment of the provisional government, that government is not responsible for their wrong doing. It was probably a private arrangement between the two governments to dislodge the Queen and her supporters. There is, I submit, no precedent in international law for the theory that such action of the American troops has conferred upon the United States authority over the internal affairs of this government. Should it be true, as you have suggested, that the American government made itself responsible to the Queen, who, it is alleged, lost her throne through such action, that is not a matter for me to discuss, except to submit that if such be the case, it is a matter for the American government and her to settle between them. This government, a recognized sovereign, equal in authority with the United States, government and equal in its diplomatic relations, I, cannot be disturbed by it for the sake of discharging obligations to the Queen. Upon these grounds, Mr. Minister, in behalf of my government, I respectfully protest against the usurpation of its authority as suggested by the language of your communication."

He then reviews the events leading up to and including the revolutions of 1877-89, giving in detail many of the iniquitous practices of the then reigning sovereign, Kalakaua, and how he was abandoned and plucked with to relinquish his ruined course, until at last his acts became unbearable and he was forced to proclaim a new constitution which very materially curtailed his royal prerogative. Also, his sister, Liliuokalani, who succeeded him, suffered the whims of a majority of her people and violated her solemn oath to support the constitution of 1887, under which she became sovereign of the kingdom and that by the usurpation of the power that belonged to the legislature only, she lost her throne and the provisional government was established. Continuing he says:

"The contrivance is the New York electric secret service system. The transmitter at the central point is operated by the diverse climatic peculiarities of the United States. These peculiarities make the work of weather prophecying here a most difficult task, requiring the employment of men of wide experience and learning. It is by no means an uncommon circumstance for the weather bureau to chase half a dozen different varieties of storms over the country in a day. It may be hailing in North Dakota, a tornado may be melting and laving in the western farming belt, a windstorm may be howling along the Atlantic coast, impounding shipping, and four or five thunderstorms may be creating alarm in as many different sections."

With all these complications, a short, thickset man, with gray eyebrows and gray mustache, calmly looks over the maps which are made on the reports of every one of the government observers throughout the country and figures out just the kind of weather that may be expected in every state and section. This short, thickset man, with gray eyebrows and gray mustache, is the official who, on examining the maps on the night of July 6, paused for a moment, then the best rafter, the best saddle horse of England or America. "And I am quite sure," adds this accomplished horseman, "that I would strike my money on 100 instances of the American plains against 100 instances of the Asian desert on a pull of 100 or 200 miles under conditions fair to each." The average American, he notes, is so small as to be useless for any hot light performance.—Pittsburgh Times.

The system may be likened to the system of the Arabian Horse. Calcutta Dodge breeds away many cherished illusions concerning the Arabian horse in a magazine article on the subject. Be assured that, while the exceptional Arabian is a fine fellow, he does not think that the best Arabian—aside from a certain attractiveness—is nearly as good as the best hunter, the best trotter, the best rafter or the best saddle horse of England or America. "And I am quite sure," adds this accomplished horseman, "that I would strike my money on 100 instances of the American plains against 100 instances of the Asian desert on a pull of 100 or 200 miles under conditions fair to each." The average American, he notes, is so small as to be useless for any hot light performance.—Pittsburgh Times.

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FORECASTING STORMS

ACCURACY AND TIMELINESS IN FORECASTING WEATHER.

Remarkable Success of the United States Weather Bureau in Forecasting Severe and Dangerous Changes in the Atmosphere in Various Sections.

The signal achievement of the government weather bureau in predicting the disastrous tornadoes in Iowa 24 hours in advance of their awful visitations brought into new prominence the remarkable accuracy with which in these days of advanced science a weather forecast can be made.

The living of each Trappist probably costs no more than sixpence a day to the community. Assuming that the money brought into the common fund by those who have a private fortune—the fathers, as a rule, are men of some independent means—and the taxation imposed by the state, there must remain a considerable profit on the work of each individual, whether he labors in the fields or in the dairy and cheese rooms, or concerns himself with the sales and the accounts, or like the porter at the gate, tests with an instrument the richness of the milk that is brought in by the peasants, lest they who have been befriended by the monks of Caudan station, where the men employed at headquarters can become familiar with its use. There are along the various lines of the great Baltimore and Ohio system scores of offices where the agent is also the telegraph operator. His duties as a monk frequently call him so far away from his instrument that it is impossible under the present system to make him hear this call when it is desired to communicate with him.

The now device is so arranged that in all offices where these circumstances exist a bell will be placed, and the operator at terminal or division headquarters can call the operator wanted without informing any other office on the line, no matter how many offices there may be which have bells in them. Telegraph lines are operated at present, if, for example, the Baltimore office desires to call the Wheeling office, nearly 400 miles away, the call passes through every intermediate office, but under the new system the turning of a switch will cut off all the offices except the one wanted.

The system will also be applied to those offices where the amount of business done at night is not sufficient to justify the employment of a night operator, and where the day operator resides in the depot building, there being instances when it is desirable from various causes to communicate with the operator after the close of the regular business hours. The invention is the result of over 20 years of experimenting, and the combination of more than 20 patents.

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FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

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Weekly Republican, six months, by mail, 66 cents

Daily Republican, one year, by mail, 66 cents

Daily Republican, six months, by mail, 33 cents

THAT BLACK SPOT.

Commenting on President Cleveland and his connection with Hawaiian matters, The Fresno Republican says: "The damned spot of treachery to a friendly government will not out." It is a positive pleasure to see a Republican paper thus rise above partisanship, for though the Fresno Expositor does not speak specifically of Stevens, the reference to its "treachery to a friendly government" is well up to date. This, indeed, a "damned spot" on the Harrison administration, neighbor, and your manhood in admitting it is entitled to much commendation. — Stockton Mail.

It is surprising, indeed, to find so able and thoroughly independent a paper as the Mail become the apologist, in an indirect way even, of Cleveland's infamous Hawaiian policy. It is the opinion of The Expositor, shared by tens of thousands of honest Democrats, that the President's conduct on this question can no more be palliated or excused than can his nullification of the silver purchase law or his interference with the operation of the exclusion act.

So far as Stevens' action is concerned, the statement that he interfered on behalf of the provisional government before it was actually instituted is just as explicitly and strenuously denied on the one hand as it is affirmed on the other. The preponderance of testimony goes to show that he did not. As a matter of course Stevens' sympathies were with the revolutionists, as those of any American would be who detests the tyranny of an ignorant and despotic ruler. And right here is where the defenders of the administration continually show their dishonesty in persistently refusing to take into consideration the fact that the revolution was precipitated by the unwarranted attempt of the Queen to destroy the constitution under which the country was governed, and to set up in its stead a constitution which gave her powers calculated to jeopardize the rights and the property of her subjects.

The high-handed action of the Queen was itself revolutionary and the revolt against it was justified if revolution is ever justifiable. This being the case, the only question is whether Minister Stevens exceeded his authority by too promptly recognizing the new government. Even if he did so, and it seems at least probable that he did not, the fact furnished no excuse to President Cleveland for adopting the course which he did in attempting to destroy a government which he had by his own action recognized as a duly constituted power.

Ifad Cleveland openly refused to recognize the provisional government, and by honest and decent means attempted to rectify an alleged wrong, that only ground for difference would be as to the wisdom of his policy, but to go to this friendly government as he did through his minister with profuse protestations of friendship, while at the same time he was instructed to connive with the Queen to secure her restoration and the overthrow of the government to which he was an accredited minister, was to pursue a course of black treachery and double dealing which puts the whole country to shame. Even if Minister Stevens was over zealous in his support of the provisional government, there is nothing in his conduct which will begin to compare with that of the President of the United States, as a low-down, sneaking attack upon a friendly government, and surely we are entitled to expect as high a sense of honor in the President as we are in a minister to a foreign country.

The facts disclosed in correspondence and interviews between Willis and the Queen are almost beyond belief. In view of the fact that this bloodthirsty strumpet persistently declined to be reinstated unless permitted to take the lives of those who had successfully resisted her revolutionary undertaking, it becomes positively unthinkable that the President of this free republic still persisted in his determination to replace her on the throne if she would consent to amnesty. To place this cruel, ambitious, ignorant and vicious woman in a position to wreak her vengeance on those who had stripped her of her power, as she would find some means of doing, and of supplanting American sentiment and influence in the government by that of English sentiment and influence, as Minister Willis stated, that she would do if given the power, we say that to persist in a determination to replace that woman in power with a full knowledge of these facts, has more the appearance of the act of a madman than that of a person supposed to be capable of holding the destinies of the greatest nation on earth within his grasp.

In Cleveland really sane? This is a question which is being asked with more frequency every day. It would be charitable to believe that he is not. Democratic politicians say that the tariff is an injury to the American wool growers, but the wool growers from one end of the land to the other declare that it is a benefit, and that the threat of free trade has alone served to paralyze their business. It would seem that the wool growers ought to know as much about their business as the politicians do, and there is abundant reason for believing that they know a good deal more about it.

SAN FRANCISCO is setting a good example to other communities by beginning a systematic crusade against cigarette smoking. The statement that 50 percent of the school boys of that city are habitual smokers of cigarettes is certainly a sufficient cause for investigation and active measures for suppression, not only in that city, but in all other places where this vice flourishes.

An Indianapolis girl has been awarded \$500 damages for having been kissed against her will. While there is will there is a way, but this way appears to cost more than the traffic will bear.

The Oakland Citizen nominates Jerry Simpson for the presidency. A free government may be a farce, but it doesn't appear to be necessary to turn it into a circus just yet.

Gum bugs and free traders make a combination that will wreck the most prosperous country on earth.

GOVERNOR WADDELL is having more trouble with his legislature just now than Grover is with his congress.

The Wilson bill will be lambasted to nearly to death in the house that the senator will probably consider it a mercy to kill it.

Some people may be laughing at the situation in Hawaii, but Grover is not one of them. He fails to see any cause for hilarity.

The Midwinter Minstrels vindicated The Expositor's reputation for veracity by doing all and more than it said they would.

It was reserved for the Midwinter Minstrels to make the startling announcement that Chris Evans is Scott free. A sad commentary indeed on the enterprise of the bachelors press.

BANKS, cork and local talent have solved the financial problem for the Midwinter Fair exhibit. The aching void in the treasury will not be a condition to ake for a while at least.

This church has gone into the pawntaking business in Boston in opposition to the unscrupulous, and is loaning money at about one-quarter the usual rate. Even that rate is pretty steep to collect from the suffering poor in the name of charity.

Kings county will have for a feature of their fruit exhibit at the fair two Chinese carrying between them on a pole a mammoth bunch of grapes. To make this odd design more fetching it has been proposed to tack upon it the following couplet: "Born to rule the Fresno County empire, with rising Kings county to help out the Fresno County exhibit." — Visalia Times.

The Times is evidently misinformed. There is not a man of the Kings county commission who either a big enough mouth to speak or foot to make such a proposition.

The Democrats of Ohio the other day set a good example to the people of the whole country when they took part in the ceremonies of inaugurating Governor McKinley. They showed that they respected the chief executive of their state, though they do not endorse his political policies. They would do for our own Republican friends what the same spirit occasionally instead of so often attributing dishonorable motives to the President for everything he does or does not do. — Expositor.

Republicans do show respect for the chief executive occasionally—Although it must be admitted that these occasions have not occurred very frequently of late. It requires a good deal of nerve to ask Republicans to show respect for Grover, anyway, when so large a majority of Democrats are vehemently returning to do so.

The Tulare Register observes that it is a matter of considerable interest to note where the men come from who were foremost in the preparation of the Wilson tariff bill which it is proposed to inflict upon the country. The chairman, Mr. Wilson, comes from Charleston, W. Va., a little city with a population of 29,671, not nearly so large as Tulare. Ben McMillan, Wilson's chief lieutenant, comes from Carthage, Tenn., a place with a population of 478, a place about the size of Traver. Henry G. Turner comes from Quitman, Ga., a town of 1,868 inhabitants, about equal to Porterville. Clifton R. Breckinridge comes from Pine Bluff, Ark., having a population of less than 1000, and Alexander B. Montgomery comes from Elizabethtown, Ky., a town of 2200 people. Not one of these men came from a town where anything more useful is manufactured than whisky, says the Register, and yet it has been intrusted to them to devise a tariff which is to revolutionize the industrial life of this nation. They are all, with the exception of Breckinridge, tongue lawyers who practiced petty politics in caucuses and law before justices of the peace until elected to congress, and Breckinridge is a cotton planter. Alas! out of what manner of stuff are statesmen made?

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

Among many other interesting things the Interstate Commerce Commission in its seventh annual report states that there is no showing upon which any railway insolvency can justly be attributed to the operation of the law. The amount of stock paying no dividend has considerably decreased since 1883, and a great reduction is noted in the amount of bonds paying no interest. If the issue of railway capital had been restricted to the amount necessary to construct and equip the properties, there would, under normal conditions of business, be much more satisfactory returns. A great portion of railway securities do, however, yield little or no return, and many railway managers claim this as evidence that the law deprives carriers of adequate revenue. The law can only operate to limit railway revenue by preventing unjust charges and undue partiality. The claim of these managers must rest upon the proposition that the law by prohibiting wrongs works injury to railway prosperity. Such a plea is anomalous. The evils which carriers bring upon themselves by mistaken policies of rate making or management, if not removable through their own efforts, are to be remedied by specific legislation; not by attacks upon the law with a view to its repeal or radical amendment. The people are thoroughly determined not to permit even a partial return to the railroad anarchy which prevailed before the interstate commerce law was passed.

The law requiring the application of automatic couplers and other appliances to freight trains, which was approved in March last by President Harrison, is commended in the report, which also contains a comparative statement of equipment with and without automatic couplers and train brakes, and of accidents to passengers and the various classes of employees, for four years preceding June 30, 1892. The law does not restrict the use of couplers to any particular type, and it is not, therefore, open to the objection that it will especially benefit a particular patented. The aim of the law is that the men shall not be required to go between the cars for the purpose of coupling or uncoupling, and no road can, after the date prescribed, use cars of its own or those of other roads, which do not conform to the law's provisions. Much credit is given in the report to the skill and intelligence of railway employees.

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SOME MODESTY.

The raisin men of California are making an attempt to get the classification of the dried fruit sealed up so as to not all be graded into the same class, including dried currents. The Expositor has received a letter from Senator White in which he recognizes the injustice that was done the raisin growers of California by the McKinley bill and says he will advocate the views of the raisin growers here with all his energy, and if possible get a just classification made. Many of the worst abuses of McKinleyism are perpetuated by ingenious classifications which escape the notice of those who are most injured, until the law is in operation.

The appointment of Mr. Griffin as revenue collector is a victory for the Expositor, though the local Democracy. It is a good appointment, but not particularly pleasing to the statwats.

A lady "dope fiend" at Stockton has

been cured of her habit by four month's imprisonment in the county jail. The remedy is a pretty severe one, but it is permanent the objection on that score is not worth considering.

Ir now remains to be seen whether the administration can build up the bond issue proposition through Congress as successfully as it did the unconstitutional repeal of silver coinage. There is some probability at least that it can.

The San Francisco woman is almost completely paralyzed and another has a badly injured leg on account of being shut up in a folding bed. The bed which folds is making a record as a life

shaker. It is good—as good as the juice of the grape mellowed by age until it reaches the palate as softly as the dew of heaven moistens the petal of the rose.

When the congress of the United States is influenced by the Fresno Expositor to protect the raisin industry of California, what better thing could be asked for? And a congress, too, which claims to be pledged to wipe out every vestige of protection.

He observed that the Expositor is demanding this duty for the benefit of the home industry, which is not sufficiently protected because of its absence. As we have previously remarked this is good, and the only fault to be found with so good a thing is that there is not quite enough of it. Now that the Expositor considers the desirability of protection for the raisin industry, and goes so far as to complain because the McKinley act does not give us enough of it, it only remains for it to stand its ground upon the principle it avows and use its influence to also have the present low duty compounded upon imported raisins. This are the kind of men and occurrences which tend to reconcile people to the idea of an income tax. The wholesale perjury which would be committed by producing raisins cheaper than he does, and that a loss of revenue and an increased profit to the foreigner are the only results which can possibly follow such decrease in the tariff.

A newspaper which can influence congress, and which is in favor of protection according to its own statement, has no moral right to withhold its influence when it is required in the interests of the toiling producers of its own community. The protectionist is to have Ben, we would have been a good deal better off if we had had Ben. The things which are sometimes harder than the things which might have been.

Asa Fiske, a notorious usurer of San Francisco, is suing one John Daniels on a note for \$200, given on March 20, 1892. Briefly stated, Fiske says for \$200 principal and \$31,800 interest. Four per cent a month compounded monthly is what did it. These are the kind of men and occurrences which tend to reconcile people to the idea of an income tax. The wholesale perjury which would be committed by producing raisins cheaper than he does, and that a loss of revenue and an increased profit to the foreigner are the only results which can possibly follow such decrease in the tariff.

In the removal of Father Montgomery to Los Angeles San Francisco has lost one of its ablest and most earnest workers in the broad cause of humanity. The Post says that "Father Montgomery is a man of intellect as well as heart, who has made himself an element of high value in the life of this town. In every good work he has been instant, and his great energy, directed by good sense, has given character and effect to many movements for the moral betterment of the community." San Francisco can poorly afford to lose men of such character. They are rare.

The business of becoming Blythe heirs which has engaged the attention of a good many of the unemployed of late, has received a severe blow which is likely to result in the depression of that industry. Governor Markham has come to the conclusion that, under the law the state has valid claim on the estate of the gentleman whose chief object in life appears to have been to accumulate illegitimate heirs, and has no reason to complain because the McKinley act does not give us enough of it, it only remains for it to stand its ground upon the principle it avows and use its influence to also have the present low duty compounded upon imported raisins. This are the kind of men and occurrences which tend to reconcile people to the idea of an income tax. The wholesale perjury which would be committed by producing raisins cheaper than he does, and that a loss of revenue and an increased profit to the foreigner are the only results which can possibly follow such decrease in the tariff.

It is very likely that the government will come to the aid of the West Side settlers on the Southern Pacific indemnity lands. Unlike Attorney General Olney, the commissioner of the general land office and the secretary of the interior believe it the right and the duty of the government to protect the settlers misled by its rulings. The commissioners stated that for more than six years the government has been dispossessing of these lands to settlers, and if the ruling announced by Judge Ross is to hold, the hardships resulting to these settlers will be insurmountable. He also says that all grants to aid in the construction of railroads will be affected and millions of acres will be involved. The commissioners add that it is the plain duty of the government to defend these settlers and at the same time its own rights against the claims of railroad companies, and that the President, through the secretary of the interior, has power to revoke an executive withdrawal of a bill.

The jury in the Boren forgery case feel that they have been unfairly criticized by the press. The verdict has been the occasion of a good deal of comment in the papers and by those who heard the evidence, and some irrelevant, immaterial and dubious unjustifiable remarks have been made regarding it. As The Expositor understands the evidence there could hardly be any question as to Boren being technically guilty. The jury, however, believed that on account of his former business connections with his father and the fact that he still transacted matters of business for him, that he did not intentionally commit a forgery, nor was it his intention to defraud either the bank or his father. The fact that he secured the amount for redemption of a silver liner instead of gold, as the law authorized him to do, the treasury would now contain an abundance of gold for all necessary purposes, and no possible excuse could be invented whereby the Wall street banks could be profitably relieved of their over supply of the yellow metal. The course of the administration in this respect has been one of the most abject and disgraceful servitude to the gold power that the country has ever witnessed, and two important points have been made in the interests of that class, viz.: The over-supply of silver has been used to discredit that metal, and the drain of gold to redeem silver certificates has created an excuse for issuing more bonds. It is upon this face the most flagrant and inexcusable outrage ever committed by a political party claiming to represent the interests of the masses of the people. It is a Wall street game from first to last.

TOO EASILY ALARMED.

The Expositor of last evening claim by erudite out of the debris of factional talk to have long enough to shake its disheveled locks at the Republicans and inform a waiting world that the latter party in this country is rent asunder because of some jangling noises emitted from the membership of the central committee.

Our esteemed contemporary's excitement is apparently premature. It would be a very weak and hopelessly indecent party which did not indulge in a little contention within its own ranks during the quiet and uneventful time of political peace. There is a vast difference, also, between differences among members of a central committee and a division of sentiment among the voters of the party. The latter is a serious condition; the former is merely incidental to the history of all political organizations. So far as the differences between members of the Republican county central committee are concerned they will all be satisfactorily adjusted and that harmony will prevail long before the opening of the next campaign.

The Bakersfield Democrat commands Congressmen Bowers editorially as follows: "The Democrat has 'on principle' been in opposition to the course pursued by Congressman W. W. Bowers on a great many lines, but we are free to confess that Mr. Bowers is doing good work in aid of California settlers whose titles are affected by the railroad judgment, and will no doubt make that successful. His persistence and energy will be mutual satisfaction.

The Chronicle makes the inexorable mistake of giving its serious consideration to the multiplicity of baseless rumors finding their way into print in regard to the whereabouts and movements of Chris Evans. In its issue of yesterday it says editorially:

"It is a little singular that wherever Chris Evans is, the officers of the law are not. While sheriffs and posse are toiling painfully amid the snows of the mountains, Evans and Morell are riding around in the valleys, living well and sleeping peacefully, started even putting in his spare time in visiting his best girl."

The party who are taking an interest in the management of the Republican party of Fresno county intent to solidify it, not destroy it; and that they have too much intelligence to take a course which would inevitably disrupt the party and destroy the career of honest usefulness upon which it is just entering in this community goes without saying. If the time should ever come when the Republican party of this county requires purifying, The Expositor can be counted upon to do its share of the work, and to do it in a way that will leave no doubt as to the honorable motives which actuates it.

In the meantime the Expositor may rest assured the hope of Republican dissension upon which it is now building large and airy political castles in the air doomed to speedy collapse.

The esteemed Expositor says that

A FRAUD FRANKLY EXPOSED.

The San Francisco Post publishes an interview with Assessor Siebe, in which that worthy makes statements of special interest to the rural taxpayer, and which, likewise, should be treasured up by the several assessors sent the reclassification to be made by them next August.

In answer to the question, "Do you assess personal property at its full value?" this official is said to have made the amazing but evidently truthful reply, "No, I do not; I try to make it about half its real value, for I must take into consideration the amount it would

cost to haul Cockran made the effort of his life in his speech favoring the Wilson bill last Saturday in congress should wait until they hear his speech against the income tax in behalf of the millionaires and corporations."

The Selma Irrigator proposes that the anti-Salvation Army town will furnish rope to all Chinamen who desire to commit suicide. If Selma has a plethora

of rope it should get rid of it as quickly as possible. It has shown some quickness

teariously to date.

CONGRESSMAN GROVER of Ohio expresses his opinion of the Hawaiian dispute in an interview as follows:

"I am hardly able to put in respectful language my intense feelings in regard to this affair. From my point of view is there any right of life or death? This official is said to have made the amazing but evidently truthful reply,

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cost to haul Cockran made the effort of his life in his speech favoring the Wilson bill last Saturday in congress should wait until they hear his speech against the income tax in behalf of the millionaires and corporations."

The law provides that all property shall be assessed at its actual value—for what it will bring in open market with a willing buyer and a willing seller—and this trust and duty was imposed on Assessor Siebe in his oath of office. The state does not contemplate a "forced sale" valuation of the property for the benefit of the

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"DAD" LYNN'S LOG.

His Statements Concerning It Corroborated.

ITS EXISTENCE SUBSTANTIATED

The Grandest Wonder of the World Bid Away in the Hip Pocket of Nevada.

T. A. Lynn has been joshed so much about that big fossil tree which he locates up in Northwestern Nevada, that he has written to his witnesses and prepared for war.

According to his story, a company of 40 or 50 miners left the vicinity of Red Bluff to prospect the unknown country to the east and northeast in 1860, and went into the region beyond Honey lake and Surprise valley.

At that time the Indians were engaged in the exterminating pursuit of raising hair, and the hoop-dried scalp of a white man was the established currency of the infidel men of that vicinity.

As none of the mining party cared to be reduced to the necessity of parting his hair with a towel while some dusky red made a tambourine of his missing scalp, they had to keep one eye on the main chance and the other on the look out for Indians.

A DREARY WASTE.

Not finding gold in paying quantities, they headed for Baker county, Oregon, through a country desolate of timber, with the exception of dwarf cotton woods along the banks of streams.

When near the Baker county line they came to a rent in the rock, looking a fissure with perpendicular walls about six hundred feet high, with just enough space between to draw wagons through.

This they passed with great caution, fearing an Indian ambuscade or that they might tumble rocks down on them from the top of the cliff.

May find "Golian."

However, they passed through this crevasse, a distance of about fifteen miles, unscattered, and immediately upon emerging at the northeast end and on the right-hand side of the trail they discovered a number of large petrified stumps of different heights that had the appearance of having been broken square off after thorough petrification.

In the midst of these lay the monster tree of all creation—one that dwarfs the giant sequoias of Fresno county into insignificance. The tree seems to have fallen by its own weight, toppling over when the ground was soft.

SKELETON OF THE TREE.

At the stump it measured fully sixty feet in diameter and is partially sunken into the earth. There are no limbs along the body of this son of Aska, but elms are visible where the tree may have been broken off and the trunk itself is broken square in segments at a number of places, clearly showing that it was petrified when it fell.

All these segments lie in place, being but slightly separated, yet sufficient to show the rings of timber growth, and also that the stam is almost transparent.

Along the sides are large, amber-like knots of petrified resin or gum, which indicates that it is a resinous growth, while the fact that there is not a tree within a hundred miles of it except the dwarf cottonwoods speaks of, indicate that it is a remnant of a prehistoric age, which by geologic upheavals and mutations has been submerged in an inland sea and raised again.

The party measured it with a tape measure as 150 feet, and found its actual length to be 600 feet.

THIS STORY CORROBORATED.

A few days ago some jesting remarks were indulged in with regard to "Dad" Lynn's wonderful fossil, and he took the pains to write to Courtney Talbot of Tulare, who was one of the discoverers, to see if the needle of his yarn spinning compass had varied from the pole star of truth, and has the following in reply:

COURTNEY TALBOT'S LETTER.

TULARE, January 8, 1894.
My dear old friend and com:
Yours received containing a clipping from THE REPUBLICAN, being what I would judge was a criticism on the story about the big petrified tree we found in 1860 up near the northwest corner of Nevada.

Now I have been more cautious than you have, however, ever told the truth about that tree. I have generally had a good reputation for truth and veracity, and was afraid that I might injure my reputation.

DOCTORS OWN MEMORY.

I once met our old companion, Mr. Whitesides, and told him my recollections about the tree; that it was between 40 and 60 feet in diameter and 600 feet long and perfectly solid and perfect, and he scarcely even mentioned it—the story being too big for credence.

He said, "Tell it where and when you please; I stand ready to make an affidavit to those figures."

I afterwards met old Allen Hardin and he said the same thing. Several years ago I wrote to the San Francisco Chronicle about the matter and called to the stand to verify or dispute the statement of Colonel McKinney, Holt Fine, Sam King, J. Q. Shirley, and many other members of our company who might see the article, in the paper, I suppose, thought I was trying to gain some notoriety over a "big fish story" and never published the article.

A NEGLECTED WONDERS.

I have often wondered why a great curiosity like that should remain unobserved so long and am glad you are about to resurrect one of the greatest wonders of the world.

If the files of the Territorial Enterprise, published I believe, in Carson City, are still in existence (I think in some July number of 1860) there may be found a full statement and description of the tree verified by the names of several of the most prominent men of our party.

ODE ON A LOG.

Unloose the story and set her free,
About this great and wondrous tree,
But this is all you may ever tell,
About her size or where she fell.

About the times and where she grew,
I'm sure, my friend, you never knew,
We saw her lie—her pond round stones
In the bed of time—she sleeps alone,
Owls, winds, relic of the Past.
They're still here, though the past.
They scores now are in this stock—
A wondrous story turned to rock.

Yours truly, COURTESY TALBOT,
Tulare City, Cal.

REYNOLDS AND LOPEZ

Promptly Discharged on Motion of the District Attorney.

Yesterday was the day set for the preliminary examination of William Reynolds and Joe Lopes, charged with the hold robbery at Fowler. On the evening of the 10th inst., about 7:15 o'clock, a man held up six of Fowler's citizens at the railroad station and robbed them of what money and about them. It was stated at the time that the robbery had an accomplice, who was waiting for him in a car near by.

Reynolds and Lopes were arrested a few days later at Madera on suspicion of being the robbers. The suspicion ap-

pears to have been based on very slight grounds, however. Reynolds and Lopes were seen leaving Sanger at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the day the robbery occurred and it is said that the man in the car when the robber was making his escape after his exchange of shots with Constable Ochs, cut off the robber by the name of "Billy." This directed suspicion at Reynolds.

The men asserted their innocence when captured and stated they could prove by numerous witnesses that they were in this city when the robbery occurred. Their claim of an alibi was closely investigated and found to be perfectly good. In consequence when this case was ruled yesterday before Justice Austin, the defendants were promptly dismissed on motion of Assistant District Attorney Walsh, who had previously examined several witnesses.

Among those who saw Reynolds here at the time of the robbery was Fowler's Jailer Frank Manley. There were half a dozen or more other reputable witnesses who saw Reynolds and Lopes in this city between the hours of 6 and 9 p.m.

FRESNO RAISINS

Dished up With Literature at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Mrs. F. A. Keefer of this city received, recently, a present of 200 pounds of raisins from her uncle, Russell Goff, of Madera county, Cal. These raisins were packed by the Fresno Home Packing Company of your city and were so superior in every way to any ever seen in this part of the country as to call forth the admiration of all who saw them.

Mrs. Keefer is a member of the Ladies' Literary club of this city, one of the leading social organizations of the town. Being the presiding officer at a meeting held on Tuesday evening, January 7th, she took occasion to exhibit a box of these beautiful raisins, just as they were received from the company. She also presented each member of the club with a cluster mounted on red card board and tied with a knot of yellow ribbon. Each cluster was accompanied by a dainty card board on which was printed the following:

Over the Rockies, to Mt. Clemens,
Comes this gift, which pleasure yields
From the Catholics' fields.

A DREAMY WASTE.

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May find "Golian."

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Tulare City, Cal.

REYNOLDS AND LOPEZ

Promptly Discharged on Motion of the District Attorney.

Yesterday was the day set for the preliminary examination of William Reynolds and Joe Lopes, charged with the hold robbery at Fowler. On the evening of the 10th inst., about 7:15 o'clock, a man held up six of Fowler's citizens at the railroad station and robbed them of what money and about them. It was stated at the time that the robbery had an accomplice, who was waiting for him in a car near by.

Reynolds and Lopes were arrested a few days later at Madera on suspicion of being the robbers. The suspicion ap-

TWO GERMAN TOURISTS

Tramp From New York to San Francisco.

A WAGER OF \$5000 INVOLVED

Their Arrival in Fresno—They Expect to Break the Record.

There arrived in Fresno yesterday two travel-stained Germans who had walked 3993 miles since the 16th of last July. They gave their names as Fritz Meyer and Adam Sommer. To a REPUBLICAN reporter they stated that their long tramp was for the purpose of defeating a wager and at the same time breaking the record of transcontinental journeys on foot.

Last summer the New York Herald, a German newspaper, made a wager with several prominent New York Germans involving the sum of \$5000. The latter bet that Meyer, Sommer and three others could not walk from New York to San Francisco in 170 days, exclusive of 10 days allowed for resting, while the newspaper took the affirmative side of the wager.

Adam Sommer, Gustav Kragel, Ludwig Bleich and August Jacob left the Herold office at 4 p.m. on July 15th of last year. They first went to Albany, from there to Rochester, thence to Niagara Falls, Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Springfield, Wichita, through Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and from there to California.

The two pedestrians first named left their companions at Albuquerque, the latter having expressed their intention not to attempt to finish the trip within the time stipulated. They were overcome by "that tired feeling" and decided to take their time in finishing the trip.

Meyer and Sommer trudged steadily onward and arrived in Fresno, were entertained by Louis Scholler at the Enterprise office.

It is needless to say that this gift was received with enthusiasm. Warm words of admiration were uttered also, as the ladies noted the exquisite arrangement of the fruit in the box. A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Kemper by the club, for the pleasure of the evening, and also to the donor of the gift in his California home.

X. Y. Z.
Mt. Clemens, Mich., January 11, 1894.

MARKETING PRODUCTS

A SUGGESTION ON THE RAISIN QUESTION.

The State Fruit and Raisin Exchange Plan Warmly Indorsed.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—This is, and ought to be, the great and all absorbing question of the people of Fresno county today because all classes are personally interested in the result. The bankers, the merchants, laborers, as well as the fruit producers feel the sad effects of the bad management during the last two years.

The county is fast becoming impoverished and one honest and worthy citizen is losing their homes. There seems at this time to be looming up before us of at least a dim outline of how to dispose of our raisins and fruit, while others are disposed to condemn all effort in the direction of a fruit and raisin exchange. I have been watching the movements of the Santa Clara fruit exchange with deep interest, hoping that at no distant day we, as fruit and raisin growers, may become free men and women, and live and prosper in the cultivation of our vine and orchard.

We used to come together, forming one body, in a Raisin and Fruit Growers exchange on a monied basis. We can never succeed without money, but if we had \$50,000 to build a warehouse where our fruit could be deposited until sold by our directors, etc., we would have a sure guarantee that our fruit would not be crowded into an already glutted market, and slaughtered at ruinous prices. This could be done by issuing stock to the vendor of the fruit or the man who cultivated ten acres of \$25, and \$300 as the maximum of what he owned, and the grower could be assured that he would receive \$1000 for his product, and have a sum equal to 1000 acres to start him on his way.

It is wholly unnecessary to do this for several reasons, chief of which are that this has been done time and again, and the further fact that the buyers who are taken in would not see if the request was complied with.

One condition of the wager was that none of the tourists should take any money with him, or use any except what they earned themselves. They have faithfully observed this condition, managing to keep in funds by frequently exercising their musical talents.

They showed their itinerary to the reporter. It is stamped and signed by the postmasters of nearly every town they visited, and the last stamp and signature it contains is that of Postmaster Sommer, who still sits in his office to complete the deal, which he will have to complete in six days in which to deposit the \$50,000 he has collected from the 200 thousand people in the intervening country.

City Marshal Tucker is busily making out certificates for property recently sold for city taxes.

Judge Goff has moved his office from the Bartram block to the Masonic Temple building, and will there deal out justice to all concerned, saint and sinner.

A Salvation Army man recently arrested for drum beating, has been granted a change of venue from Justice Warren's court.

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Mr.

SCOTT INTERVIEWED

Evans and Morrell are in Tulara County.

AIDED BY THE FORMER'S FRIENDS

The Sheriff Will "Never Let Up" Till the Bandit is Recaptured.

Sheriff Scott returned from the mountains yesterday afternoon, after being out fifteen days in pursuit of Evans and Morrell. He looks in robust health and his checks are adorned with a hairy growth, somewhat stunted by the mountain zephyrs. He was accompanied down by only one member of the posse, Ed Miles, whom he left at the latter's home in Beechley.

"I saw papers yesterday at the store in Auckland, Tulare county, containing accounts of the robbery at Fowler, and, thinking my presence would be needed here, decided to come down for a day or two. That is the reason I came by way of Fowler, after having left Ed Miles, one of the posse, at Beechley.

"At Fowler I was told the robbers were already in custody, so made no extended investigation and came to Fresno. I have not seen the latest news and have had no opportunity yet to talk with the others, so cannot give any views on this matter.

IN MARY VALLEY.

"I left Drury Valley at 7 o'clock this morning. Deputy Peck and Ed Miles have been with me the past few days. Miles, as I told you before, came down with me, while Peck remained behind to take charge of the posse till I return."

FALSE INFORMATION.

"Of course, we were misled here and there by false information, given by persons friendly to Evans. In one case, the first we were deceived by an old man living near Mary Flat. Had he told us the truth we should have met Evans and Morrell the second day we were up there. There were other cases, but I think it better not to say anything about them now."

"With these exceptions we received excellent treatment from the people up there. They offered us provisions, horse feed, anything we needed and wanted, and helped us as much with information as they dared. The same people have been particularly accomodating."

THE HOASPEL EVANS.

"Evans wrote two messages to me. I only got one of them, that left at Demarest's, in which he threatened if I came up after him he would hunt me instead of my hunting him, and would pick me out and kill me."

"The other was written by him at the hog camp about sixteen miles above Pine Flat. He left it there early and was told but changed his mind and came back and burnt it up. When we reached the camp they had gone, having been informed of our approach by a friend of his."

"He has also sent me verbal messages all of a boastful and threatening character. Evans has told nearly everybody up there that he would hunt us instead of our hunting them, but he hasn't obliged me with an encounter yet."

A DILIGENT PURSUER.

"We have wasted no time resting, and have been continually on the go in all kinds of weather. We investigated all rumors concerning the whereabouts of the fugitives, not wishing to take the chance of being left by disregarding any information. The men with me have done excellent work and have stood all hardships uncomplainingly, chemically in fact."

"We tracked Evans and Morrell to every place in which they had rested or where they had eaten a meal, but lost track of them a week ago last Thursday. Since then we have discovered no visible trace of them."

"They left Caldwell's on that day, striking out in a southeasterly direction, and are now in the Camp Badger neighborhood. We got Evans once and will get him again. I will never let up until I capture him. I expect to rejoin the posse Monday and will go prepared for a hunt of many days."

The sheriff stated he had gone to Auckland because it was reported to him two men, suspected of being Evans and Morrell, had been seen in that neighborhood. He made an investigation, finding that the source of information was not trustworthy.

Sheriff Scott, of course, reticent about his plans. He is by no means disengaged by his success so far. In fact he spoke as if he was comparatively certain where the outlaws were, and had no fear of their eluding him. From information received elsewhere, it is certain that Evans is in the country around Camp Badger, and it would not be surprising if something important occurred soon.

Sheriff Scott was asked whether he desired to make any statement concerning the escape, and the attacks upon him resulting therefrom. He answered that he deeply deplored the occurrence, but had no statement to make at the present time concerning the matter.

AN EXCORTED EXPERT.

The following is from the Visalia Times of Friday evening:

Sheriff Scott of Fresno is today within easy reach of Visalia. The Times received news today positively locating him and his posse. In fact one of our reporters conversed with the gentleman at whose house Sheriff Scott ate breakfast this morning and where he will be this evening. This gentleman drove into Visalia this forenoon. He says he knows what is talking about when he asserts that Chris Evans and his right-hand barker are now in Visalia, within three miles of the town. The people in the neighborhood are hourly expecting a battle between the hunted and their hunters.

No positive knowledge of the whereabouts of Evans since his visit to Caldwell's on January 4th has come to the possession of Scott, but some very suspicious maneuvers on the part of the numerous friends of Evans in the mountains where Scott now is leads up to strong and conclusive evidence that the outlaw is not far away from that spot. Evans has friends there who will stand by him through thick and thin, no matter how his hands rock with the blood of his victims."

A story is going the rounds that Mrs. Jim Hutchinson has been in personal communication with Evans and Morrell, but it receives no credence from either officers or others. It is stated that Mrs. Hutchinson left Fresno for Traver last Thursday evening and met the bandits there on Friday, returning on Saturday with a note from Morrell for a friend there. It appears that Mrs. Hutchinson, who returned Saturday, really told this story to several people, but her belief is that she is intended to mislead the sheriff. It is quite probable, however, that his pangs are no one may know.

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Sheriff Scott and posse, who left so hastily for Goshen on a special engine Saturday night, returned yesterday, and were as disgusted and indignant as it is possible for men to be who have been led on a wild goose chase. Again the officers had pinned their faith to Marion Childers, and again he deceived them.

About two weeks ago Childers, who has a weird and wonderful record as a detective, came to Phil Scott--his brother, the sheriff, being in the mountains--and told Phil that he was accu-

guainted with all the inside particulars of Evans' escape, and knew where Evans and Morrell were then hiding. He said two men beside Morrell had assisted Evans to escape, one of them being named Auburn.

Childers also offered, if furnished with a posse, to take them directly to where the bandits were in hiding. He said they had been there ever since Evans' escape, and had never gone to the hills at all. The people up there meaning Demasters and others, Childers claimed, were misleading the sheriff's posse, and gave Evans time and rest and recuperation.

The posse was so plausible that Childers was given a posse, and the officers started out to where Evans and his partner were supposed to be hiding in the barn on Frank Dugay's place, near Selma. The others made a thorough search of the premises, and of course did not find the bandits, who had in fact never been there. The officers were angry enough at that time to give Childers a thumping.

About a week ago Childers came forward with another story that told the officers' breath away. He stated that he knew of an organization of robbers headed by Evans and Morrell had some members with headquarters in Tulare. The play will take place at the Barton at an early date in February for the benefit of some charity, it is not yet decided just what charity. The cast is a strong one, the play will be well staged, and owing to the prominence of those taking part, the company will undoubtedly be greeted with full as large a house as the Midwinter Fair Minstrels.

The Fowler Robbery.

Will Reynolds and Joe Lopes, charged with the Fowler robbery, were before Justice Austin yesterday. They were informed of their rights and their bonds fixed at \$2000. They were unable to furnish bail, and taken jail to stand trial. Their examination was set for next Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The people at Fowler and the officers here believe Reynolds and Lopes are the men who committed the robbery.

BOREN ACQUITTED.

A TENDER JURY TAKES PITY ON HIM.

Charged With Securing \$850 by Forging His Father's Name.

The old saying that no man can tell what a mule or a jury will do was never better illustrated than in the case of H. L. Boren, on trial in Judge Webb's department yesterday on a charge of forgery.

The evidence was that in August last H. H. Boren presented at the Farmers' Bank of Fresno a check for \$950, purporting to be signed by H. B. Boren, the check was sold, and young Boren, the defendant, left for New York, where he had negotiated for the purchase of a large sum of counterfeit money.

The petition of Peter Lasselle, of the Hotel du France for saloon license, accompanied by the usual bond and affidavit, was received and went over the rail.

Tristan Spinnier reported on his conference with the Gas and Electric Light Company, who had filed a report stating the deduction to be made. The report was read, showing a deduction of \$14,40, and was accepted and adopted.

The report of City Attorney Rister upon three matters submitted to him at the last meeting of the board, was made orally and accepted as follows:

1. With regard to salary claimed by W. M. Cardwell as policeman, the bill was rejected.

2. With regard to the bill of Donahoe, Fennons & Co., it is not presented in legal form in that it is not signed. The attorney called attention to the fact that nothing is street work except the marking or repairing of the street itself. This case came up with regard to work done on an arc light over the street and covered the issues in this case, and held that such work as placing hydrants, arc lights, etc., is not street work.

Mr. Craycroft moved that Donahoe, Fennons & Co. be instructed to put in the remainder of the hydrants--about ten--when the proper time comes, and when the pipes are laid. Carried.

The Farmers' Alliance meeting was well attended. West Park, Walnut, Beale and other sub alliances were represented.

Rev. Ware closed a series of successful meetings at the Christian church last Sunday night. During the meetings a number were added to the church, and many more announced their intention to henceforth live a Christian life.

The saloon element are equally as active as the miners, and two new saloons have recently opened to replace those burned recently. The saloon element are working on different lines, however, as one of them has outrageously abused and insulted some of the men who signed the no license petition.

Besides there was an assorted aggregation of negroes, confectioners, hardware and what not, only a part of which could be seen on account of their dusky character, but whose names are here embodied like flies in amber for the delectation of future generations and to rise up against them should they ever so far forget their duty to mankind as to run for office.

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And then there was the Midwinter quartet, W. H. King, Wick Parsons, L. L. Cory and C. A. Telfer, whose ballad singing wins us as has been heard on that stage in many a day.

And then there was the Provisional Quartet--from Honolulu, where everything is provisional--which was the best of the night.

Then there was the Midwinter quartet, W. H. King, Wick Parsons, L. L. Cory and C. A. Telfer, whose ballad singing wins us as has been heard on that stage in many a day.

Fulton G. Berry can compound more foolishness than any man in town, but he has never done anything to deserve that alleged picture in the Expositor last night.

The troupe extends heartfelt thanks to Miss Genevieve Swan, who presided long hours at the piano during the several rehearsals. They appreciate her kindness and patience.

BASEBALL.

The Republicans Win the Second Game of the Series.

A large crowd witnessed the game of baseball between the Athletics and the Republicans yesterday. It was the second of the series, the winning nine of which is to receive a silver medal. The Athletics were badly defeated, the score being 20 to 4.

In the fourth inning Freeman made a wild pitch and struck Toomey, who was at the bat, in the face. The heavy bat of the Republicans soon got out to the catcher, slung over his shoulder, and looked decidedly warlike. He was asked whether he intended joining the hunt for Evans and Morrell, but his only answer was that he was a mysterious smile.

Asked why he had gone to Madera, Reynolds answered that he had done so because Lopes asked him to. Lopes lives in that place and wanted to go home. Reynolds said his statement made to the officers at the depot was substantially a denial of the charge.

Lopes and Lopes were put in the tanks, and the former

was questioned about the robbery by a Sacramento reporter last night. He

spoke willingly and, as he had done to the officers, denied having had anything whatever to do with the robbery.

He returned from Madera on last evening's train, but before being conveyed to the jail they were taken to the office of B. F. Whitmer, at the depot, where, in the presence of Detective Thacker, United States Marshal Gard, B. F. Whitmer and Detectives Shevill White and Bedford, Reynolds and Lopes made a statement.

It was stated by the officers making

the arrest that neither Reynolds nor Lopes offered any resistance, and each claimed he knew nothing about the robbery. When the others went to arrest Lopes Miss Biddle told them he was not in the house, but on going into an adjoining room they found him in bed. From this they concluded Lopes was trying to hide.

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HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT'S SUPPORTERS DEFENDED

Against the Attack of an Ignorant Newspaper—Royalist Sprecks' Scheme.

Editor REPUBLICAN.—The Expositor is again misleading to those who do not understand the situation in Hawaii, when, in an editorial on Wednesday night there appears the following:

"The anti-administrationists, in discussing the Hawaiian question, all falsely claim that Dole's government is supported by the people of the islands; whereas even that government itself does not make that claim. It has proposed to submit the question of organizing a government to the people at an election, at which those who shall vote who are worth \$2500, so as to shut out the native Hawaiians and establish a oligarchy or a plutocracy, made up of men who have plundered the people and then made themselves rich. But that is the sort of government a large element in this country seem now to favor—a government whose laws are dictated by trusts and combines that control the employment of the workers and the prices of the necessities of life. All true Democrats favor a government of all the people, and the least possible legislative interference with the natural prices of what people have to buy or sell, and with the opportunities of men to attain to whatever degree of influence or prosperity their merit and their energy may enable and entitle them to reach."

Who are meant by the "people of the islands," when speaking of them as opposed to the provisional government, is hard to say. Had it not said that the opposition to that government was from the bold and adventurous class of "people of the islands," with a slight sprinkling of the respectable element of society to give it tone, it might have come near the truth; and the readers of that paper would then know what was meant by the "people of the islands."

It also says that it has been proposed to submit the whole question to a vote of the people, with a property qualification so high that it virtually shuts out the Hawaiian, and franchises only those who have become rich by plundering the people (probably meaning the native Hawaiians). That there was some talk of submitting the question to a vote of the people is indisputable, but that there were to be such a radical change in the election laws as intimated in that article is misleading and a perversion of the facts.

The natives under the old kings had no say whatever in the choice of government officers or as to how the affairs of government should be managed, and not until these same "plutocrats" succeeded in persuading Kalakaua to give to the country a new constitution in 1887 were they allowed to vote for nobles, as the upper house of the legislature is called.

"An oligarchy or plutocracy is the sort of government that a large element in this country now favors—a government whose laws are dictated by trusts and combines." In Hawaii there are no trusts or combines in the sense in which it is meant in the article under discussion.

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Numerous citizens from various por-

ROBBERS ON THE BRAIN

HOW PARSON COLLINS AVOIDED A "HOLD-UP."

But Makes No Reference to the First Verse of the Twenty-eighth Chapter of Proverbs.

The other evening a couple of staid churchmen whose names are suppressed, but expected to be Deacon Naupi and Parson Martin, had a ludicrous experience at the expense of Parson J. H. Collins.

As well as the reporter could ascertain and the suppressed snickerings, these gentlemen met by chance on one of the secluded walks of the court house park, and were discussing the spiritual needs of this beloved city.

In the midst of this casual communion upon matters pertaining to the ultimate and best good of the public, they saw Parson Collins approaching with the staid, dignified gait of a man trying to catch an outgoing train, and naturally turned and walked toward him to give him a fraternal greeting.

Parson Collins passed them up, eyes now and nostrils quivering. He knew the traditional "Hi-ya" and satisfying him that they had designs on him, he said and the smile was good. Joseph Stochholm, representing a Spanish carrier, and Miss Annunds Anderson, representing a butterfly, led the grand march.

Two handsome prizes were awarded, O. P. Kieldson, Mrs. George Kohler and Martin Madsen being the judges. Miss Johanna Sorenson received the prize for the best dressed lady, a pretty gold hairpin. She represented a lady of the days of chivalry. Miss Madeline Hansen was awarded the prize for the best maintained character, a fine gold breast pin.

During the evening a delicious collection, prepared by the ladies, was served. The best and most expensive one and the committee arranging it deserves great credit. L. Tellman covered himself with glory as floor manager.

THOSE FRAGRANT BOUQUETS,

Which the Esteemed Expositor Tosses at Itself.

From the Utica Times.

"It is a subject of remark by many people that the Expositor not only publishes the best account of the Evans trial of all the papers of the State, but now it is giving the most accurate account of the pursuit of Evans. On

some days there is very little news, but what little there is the Expositor is first to get it. Other papers take it second hand to a large extent."—Expositor.

True, too true. We cheerfully accord the proud pre-eminence claimed by the Expositor. It gives at least four columns daily to Chris Evans. Can it be interested in the new play it informs us will soon appear with Eva as leading lady? We can scarcely afford such extensive advertising to friendship alone, especially with our competitor's well-known business interests.

"There is one thing about the new combination, the names Evans and Morell do not blot together as smoothly on the tongue as did the names of Evans and Sontag, whether the two bloody murderers do or not."—Expositor.

Cheer up, neighbor, there is nothing like practice to smooth the tongue. If you continue to repeat the combination 10,000 times daily in the future as you have done in the past you will find it just as easy. What did you say was to be the title of the new play?

SCHOOL REPORT.

Standing of Pupils in the Fresno Colony School.

The following is a report of the school in Fresno Colony district for the four weeks ending January 12, 1894:

Whole number in principal's room, 52; whole number in assistant's room, 52; whole number boys enrolled, 47; whole number girls enrolled, 47; total enrollment, 114; cases tardiness, 6; per cent of attendance, 95.

The following were neither absent nor tardy during the month:

Linnie Adams, Jasmin Azherian, Gertie Cabot, Hazel Caudill, Mary Cloyd, Regna Green, Elsie Green, Babs Keene, Ida May, Emma Stone, Fred Bud, Charlie Cabot, Bertie Cannighan, Jessie Jaeger, Lotie Nilson, Ora Nellie, Oma, Ryan, Waller Stokey, Roy Wharton, Walter Wharton, Adolph Adelsbach, Willie Adams, Stevie Apple, Ed Appling, Willie Budge, Jimmie Cloud, Doyle Cloud, Rose Conklin, Wilbur Ewing, Harry Ewing, Bennie Hill, Willie Stoner, Johnnie Stoner, Lincoln Stoner, Charlie Steel, Henry Schaefer, Senty Schaefer, Johnathan Shinnin, Philo Steel, Nellie, Mamie Adams, Jessie Hart, Norma Hill, Ethel Mersfelder, Mattie Steel, T. N. Miller, Hattie Adams, Teachers.

DAMON AND PYTHIAS.

The Full Cast of This Coming Event.

The following is the cast of "Damon and Pythias," which will be presented at the Barton opera house on the night of Tuesday, January 23d, for the benefit of the Knights of Pythias of this city and under the direction of E. S. Laure, an actor of long experience and capable:

Damon a squire..... F. C. White
Pythias, the tyrant..... W. D. Crittenden
Philistus, the president..... H. Z. Austin
Dionysus, the drunk..... N. V. Williams
Princes, a soldier..... H. H. Hayes
Lucius, slave to Damon..... Little John
Cleopatra, the temptress..... Miss Katie Lierman, wife to Damon..... Miss Jenny Lane
First Senator..... F. C. White
Second Senator..... W. D. Crittenden
Third Senator..... W. W. Bush
Fourth Senator..... Charles Bush
Fifth Senator..... Jerry Lettman
Executioner, Soldiers, Etc. Terry Lettman

SANGER SENDS GREETING.

A Fine Showing From the Flume Village.

The following report from loyal Sanger shows that the people of that town may be depended upon when public spirit is to be manifested:

The Fresno County Committee on Exhibit and the Fresno Produce Exchange, etc., have sent a telegram to the Sanger, Cal., to report that we have collected \$123.35 from the following named persons (amount subscribed and paid is annexed to name of the person):

Franken Bros. \$20, Kutter & Co. \$20, King's River Laundry Company \$20, C. P. Walton \$20, W. S. Burns \$20, R. E. Ringer \$20, A. J. Elmhorst \$20, E. P. Dewey \$20, J. A. McAdie \$20, J. C. Potts \$20, Lee McLaughlin \$20, J. S. Gill \$20, T. E. S. Filson & Son \$20, A. C. Hagan \$20, T. B. Stewart \$20, R. M. Wood \$20, D. H. Lafferty \$20, W. D. Denning \$20, C. B. Bent Bros. \$20, George W. Gilbert \$1, Burdell Edward \$1, A. R. Lacy \$1, W. D. Wiley \$1, W. H. Shaver \$1, J. T. S. Smith \$1, Sam C. Hendricks \$1, P. B. Brownstone \$1, J. S. Lovrinc \$1, C. W. Helm \$1, J. F. Marr \$1, Peter \$1, H. G. Seales \$1, J. S. Sargeant \$1, F. E. Hill \$1, Jas. P. Wilson \$1, E. Stack \$2, George W. Wiseman \$1, Burdick \$1, 25 cents, William Dickey \$1, Anna Burns \$1, Mrs. K. W. Wood \$1, Mrs. H. I. Rodgers \$1, Mrs. C. P. Walton (collection of school room) \$0 cents; total amount \$123.35.

We herewith tender you the amount collected, and hope it will be of some help in making the said display worthy of our county's resources.

ALFRED KUTNER,
C. P. WALTON,
MAX FRANKEN.

Several Interesting Subjects Discussed by the Pedagogues.

The meeting of the County Teachers' Association was called to order yesterday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock by President E. W. Lindsey. It was moved by Professor Heaton and seconded by Mr.

Thom that the present officers be retained for the remainder of the year. The motion was carried.

The matter of rapid work in arithmetic was then discussed, remarks being made by Messrs. Shelton and Thou and Miss Pendergrast. Professor Heaton did not believe in combining language and arithmetic; he favored making it abstract. Mrs. Roberts spoke in the same strain. Professor F. N. Miller and others were in favor of the concrete method.

It was moved and carried that there be a question box, that questions be read ten minutes before the close of the meeting and discussed, those remaining over to be considered at the next meeting.

The program committee recommended the following subject for the next meeting: "How Teach Honesty in Schools?" The recommendation was adopted. Professor Heaton then spoke on "How Teach Temperance in the Schools?" which brought out quite a discussion. At its conclusion the meeting adjourned.

THE DANISH BROTHERHOOD

Give a Masquerade Ball at Athlete Hall.

The Danish Brotherhood No. 67 gave a masquerade ball last night at Athletic hall. The attendance was very large and the affair was one of the merriest given this season.

The costumes were in many cases novel and handsome. There was a great dancing as the sturdiest could stand and the music was good. Joseph Stochholm, representing a Spanish cavalier, and Miss Annunds Anderson, representing a butterfly, led the grand march.

Two handsome prizes were awarded, O. P. Kieldson, Mrs. George Kohler and Martin Madsen being the judges. Miss Johanna Sorenson received the prize for the best dressed lady, a pretty gold hairpin.

She represented a lady of the days of chivalry. Miss Madeline Hansen was awarded the prize for the best maintained character, a fine gold breast pin.

During the evening a delicious collection, prepared by the ladies, was served. The best and most expensive one and the committee arranging it deserves great credit. L. Tellman covered himself with glory as floor manager.

RAISIN GROWERS MEET

RESOLUTIONS TELEGRAPHED TO CONGRESSMAN GEARY.

Frank S. Johnson Invited to Explain His Plan of Marketing Raisins.

Quite a number of prominent raisin growers assembled at the Hughes hotel parlors yesterday morning to consider the policy of marketing claimed by the Expositor. It gives at least four columns daily to Chris Evans. Can it be interested in the new play it informs us will soon appear with Eva as leading lady? We can scarcely afford such extensive advertising to friendship alone, especially with our competitor's well-known business interests.

"There is one thing about the new combination, the names Evans and Morell do not blot together as smoothly on the tongue as did the names of Evans and Sontag, whether the two bloody murderers do or not."—Expositor.

After this there was a general discussion of the situation and a comparison of views by Captain G. H. Norris, Alex Gordon, Elmer Forsyth, A. B. Butler, H. M. Moyer, Ross Carroll, Civil Service Latimer, Harris, Gillett, and the meeting adjourned without reaching any conclusion, but most of the speakers condemned the policy of the administration.

Senator A. L. Munger also vigorously supported the policy of Harrison's administration, Cleveland's policy lowered the honor and dignity of the United States government. Senator A. L. Rutherford spoke of the mercantile benefits if Hawaii were annexed to the United States, as she should be.

Senator J. D. Dana outlined the policies of the two administrations. He claimed that Stevens was at fault, and that Cleveland's policy was also a poor one. Other senators who spoke: Senators Greenwood, Truscott, Durenberry and others.

The meeting late, the senate adjourned without reaching any conclusion, but most of the speakers condemned the policy of the administration.

DAMON AND PYTHIAS.

The Full Cast

